

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.]

Camp Douglas, U. T., Saturday Morning, February 13, 1864.

[No. 33.]

Daily Union Vedette,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,
—AT—
CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,
—BY—
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,
—OF THE—
California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

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Job Work,
SUCH AS
MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,
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etc., etc., etc.,
IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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Mr. Ed. Pennington is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.
Mr. L. W. A. Cole is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS RESTAURANT.
South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas.
Meals at all hours between Reveille and Tattoo.
Feb 3/64 JULIAN AVET, Prop'r.

C. CLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.
CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. djan7if

DENTISTRY.
DR. WM. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist. Office, next door to the National Hotel, G. S. L. City. nov27/64

NOTICE.
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held in this City, January 25th, 1864, an assessment was levied of two dollars and fifty cents per share. Payable on or before February 15th, 1864.
By order of the Board.
G. W. CARLETON, Sec'y
Jordan Silver Mining Co.
Great Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1864. feb3/64

COAL NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to deliver at his mine on East Weber, a first rate quality of Stone Coal at the rate of Five (5) dollars per ton. I guarantee this Coal of a quality superior to any in the Territory. A large portion of my Coal is identical with the famous Cannon Coal. Orders may be left either at the mine or at the Telegraph Office, G. S. L. City.
jan18/64 GEO. W. CARLETON.

CAMP DOUGLAS
Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-Cutting SALOON.

JOHN TAUFER has the pleasure of announcing to the residents of Camp Douglas and vicinity, that he has again opened his Shaving, Shampooing and Hair-Cutting Saloon, and is now prepared to attend to the wants of all those who will favor him with a call.
dec18-d3m

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING.

E. J. CASANO HAS THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING the public that he has fitted up and opened a neat and
COMMODOUS SALOON
South of the Cavalry quarters, at Camp Douglas, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.
jan20/64

POTATOES FOR SALE!
BUTTER, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, HAMS, CHEESE and a general assortment of Produce constantly on hand and for sale at
GREER'S Variety Store,
East Side of Main Street,
Great Salt Lake City.
feb2-1mp

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Carleton and William Galbraith, in the Weber Coal Mine, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said Company will be settled by George W. Carleton, he having bought out the entire interest in said Company.
G. W. CARLETON,
Wm. GALBRAITH.
feb5/64

Josh Billings Writes a Story.

I do consider musketeers
The most pesky of all God's creatures.
I have finally ketch'd it. I have bin like a lam, led suddenly to the slaughter and had mi blud sucked out ov me, as though it was only sweet sider, and belonged to somebody else. I am a man ov peace, but, low and behold! there aint a piece in me but iz bit and puckered and tore.

When musketeers whisper in your ear,
The devil's angels are hovering near.
I retired last night to rest, at the usual time. On the left side ov me, and about 2 feet adjacent wus the side ov the house, on the other side ov me, and about 2 feet adjacent, la mi wife. I dropt to sleep as a snow flake does on the buzzum of a Silvry Lake. (I have a faint idee that this last sentence, for luvliness, can't be beat handy.) I dreamed a good sized hot dream.

I felt like the breath of a Kanada thistle,
Around my head triing to whissel.
Suddenly I woke. The room wus full ov yells and screams responsive. I dashed wildly across the room. I lite a lite. I harked one ov my most reliable harks. Awl wuz still—still as a crow's nest in the ded ov winter. I gazed a gaze, as tho I was tryin to thred the rong end ov a kambrik needle. Awa in the distance, solatara alone, close up to the ceilin, chawin his cud, sot a little gray cuss. I dipped a coarse towel into a basin ov water and rung it out. I kept up under the little gray cuss—I tuk aim, and fired.

Hit the spot
Where the little gray cuss sot.
Awl wuz still agin. I onlit the kandle and sought mi couch.
I slept again, onla as the virtuous can sleep! Soonly, alas! too soonly! a—

[Konkluded next week.]

DESERTERS FROM THE REBEL ARMY.
Gen. Grant has recently issued a general order designed to secure uniformity in the treatment of deserters from the rebel army. It is in general, that they take the oath prescribed in the President's Proclamation, their arms to be turned over to the nearest ordnance officer, themselves granted passes, rations, and transportation to their homes—where there is Government transportation—and, when practicable, be employed at fair wages in the Quartermasters' or Engineers' Department, but that they be exempt from military service in the armies of the United States.—Sandusky, (O.) Register.

The Boston Journal says: A friend of Gen. Grant informs us that when rallied recently about the persistent use of his name by the New York Herald for the Presidency, said: "I aspire only to one political office. When this war is over I mean to run for Mayor of Galena, (his place of residence,) and if elected, I mean to have the side-walk fixed up between my house and the depot."

The Philadelphia Press has come out for the re-nomination of Mr. Lincoln. It says: "It would be not merely the re-nomination of a man, but of a principle—the vindication of the Administration, the death warrant of disloyalty."

LOVE.

BY MRS. CAROLINE A. MASON.

I do not ask it thee! That is not love
That waits to be entreated; love is free
As God's own life, and of itself doth move.
Should I say, "Love me?" Rather let me prove
Myself to be love-worthy; then let be.
And yet, what wretched shams our sad eyes see!
"I love my Love because my Love loves me."
Oh, pitiful! Hast thou no gage above
Another's thought by which to rate thine own—
No worthier trust nor surer corner-stone
To build thy temple of sweet hopes upon?
God help thee at thy need, and give thee strength
To bear the shock of trial, when, at length,
Thine hour shall write thee desolate and undone!

Sitting in this sweet stillness all alone,
I thank my God that, with mine eyes upon
His holy stars, I can say reverently,
I love my Love because in him I see
Great nobleness, worthy of all love;
A soul all meannesses and feints above;
A manly front that dares to face the Right—
That, shouldering Truth, stands ready for the fight,
And following Duty, walks in her sweet light.
O ye glad stars that overspread the night!
I cannot see you for these happy tears.
Yet know you're shining still. So Love appears.
I cannot pierce these misty, human years,
That hide God's great hereafter; yet I know
My love still shining there as here below,
Only with purer, more ecstatic glow.
For is not love immortal? Stars shall fall,
And the weird music of the jostling spheres
Crash into silence! Love, my love, o'er all
Shall throb its calm, grand pean undismayed,
By nothing daunted and of naught afraid,
Though old worlds crumble, or though new
be made!

Yet I am human. Father! help me, lest
Mid earth's defilements, I should bear unblest
The large contentment of my life's sweet lot;
Lest in the gift the Giver be forgot,
Whose name is Love—without whom love is not.
Of thine own fullness, thine own strength be-
stow;
So, leaning ever on thy gracious breast,
Keeping my life's love sacred as a guest
That shall abide forever—nay, as part
Of my own soul, immortal as the rest—
I shall not need to pass the veil in quest
Of thee and thy dear angels, but shall know
My heaven on earth, my bliss begun below.
"Amen!" my heart replies; "Amen!" 'tis
even so."
—Christian Inquirer.

Camp Homilies.

A private in one of our regiments thus amuses himself with putting some of the experiences of camp life into the style of a distant and similar age:

CHRONICLES OF THE 123D OHIO VOLUNTEERS.

1st. Man that is born of woman and enlisteth as a soldier in the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Ohio, is of a few days and short of rations.

2d. He cometh forth at "reveille," is present also at "retreat," yea even at "tattoo," and retireth apparently at "taps."

3d. He draweth his rations from the commissary, and devoureth the same. He striketh his teeth against much "hard tack," and is satisfied. He filleth his canteen with apple-jack, and clappeth the mouth thereof upon the mouth of a whisky barrel, and after a little while goeth away rejoicing in his strategy.

4th. Much soldiering hath made him sharp; yea, even the seat of his breeches is in danger of being cut through.

5th. He covenanteth with the credulous farmer for many turkeys and chickens; also at the same time for much milk and honey, to be paid for promptly at the end of each ten days,

and lo! his regiment moveth on the ninth day to another post.

6th. His tent is filled with potatoes, turnips, cabbages, krout, and other delicate morsels of a delicious taste, which abound not in the Commissary Department.

7th. And many other things not in the "returns," and which never will return; yet it must be said of the soldier of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third, that he taketh nothing that he cannot reach.

8th. He fireth his Austrian rifle at midnight, and the whole camp is aroused and formeth in line of battle, when lo! his mess comes bearing in a nice porker, which he solemnly declareth so resembled a secesh that he was compelled to pull trigger.

9th. He giveth the Provost Marsal much trouble, capturing the guard, and possessing himself of the city.

10th. At such times lager and pretzels flow like milk and honey from his generous hand. He giveth without stint to his own comrade; yea, and withholdeth not from the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, or from the lean, lank, expectant Hoosier of the Eighty-Seventh Pennsylvania.

11th. He stretched forth his hand to deliver his fellow soldiers of the One Hundred and Sixteenth from the power of the enemy; yea, he starteth at early dawn from Petersburg, even on a "double quick" doth he go, and toil-eth on through much heat, suffering, and vexation of spirit until they are delivered. Verily, I say unto you, after that he suffereth for want of tents and camp kettles. Yea, on the heights of Moorfield his voice may be heard loudly proclaiming for hard tack and coffee, yet he murmureth not.

12th. But the grunt of a pig or the crowing of a cock awaketh him from the soundest sleep, and he goeth forth until halted by the guard, when he instantly clappeth his hands upon his "bread-basket," and the guard, in commiseration, alloweth him to pass to the rear.

13th. No sooner hath he passed the sentry's beat, than he striketh a bee line for the nearest henroost, and seiz- ing a pair of plump pullets, returneth soliloquizing, "the noise of a goose saved Rome," how much more the flesh of chickens preserveth the soldier.

14th. He even playeth at euchre with the parson to see whether or not there shall be preaching in the camp on the following Sabbath; and by dexterously drawing from the bottom a jack, goeth away rejoicing that the service is postponed.

15th. And many other things doeth he, and lo! are they not recorded in the "morning reports" of Company B? Yea, verily.

The youngest soldier in the army of the Cumberland, is Johnny Clem, who is only twelve years of age. He has recently been promoted to the rank of Corporal, for shooting a Confederate Colonel at Chickamauga. He assisted Gen. Rosecrans a short time since and received from him the badge of the roll of honor.

Semblins says when you see a fellow soaking the postage stamp and the mucilage fastening of a letter from his gal, and then sipping the water he soaked them in, look out for him; the fellow's in danger.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

Saturday Morning, February 13, 1864.

Old Boreas on the Rampage.

On Thursday night the Camp, City and vicinity were visited by a regular old fashioned Nor-easter, which would have done credit to the Old Blower and considerable damage on the coast of Maine or off Hatteras. For a time the wind whistled most dismally around corners, through houses, and across lots, to the dismantling of sundry window blinds, the up-tearing of awnings, and the flopping of tent-fles. Shaky roofs were in great danger, and many an eye remained unclosed, dreading the effect of the gust. In Camp we hear of no accidents as having occurred. In the City a house in the Eleventh Ward, occupied by Mr. J. Cushing, was, during the night, blown down. There were in the building at the time of the accident several persons, who, strange to say escaped without injury. The building is a perfect wreck and its condition yesterday morning attested the violence of the blow. Except this, the ripping up of several awnings and the loss of a window shutter here and there, we have heard of no damage having been sustained. The rent awnings along Main street in the City, are now very appropriate signs for the Merchants who there "most do congregate"—they are emphatically significant emblems of a "dry goods store." We learn that the storm in this vicinity is but the tail end of a fierce hurricane which has recently visited the northern part of the Territory. Parties who started North yesterday, were compelled to return, having found the road near Session Settlement, twelve miles from the City, blocked up with drifted snow, and rendered impassable. Still further North we understand the storm was felt in even greater severity, and the wind howled down the mountain sides and over the valley in a terrific manner. The roads will soon be broken again and travel be unimpeded.

The church building at Session was blown down and now lies prone upon the earth, from which fact it would be unfair to deduce that it was, like that one of old "builid upon the sand"—for the good folks thereabouts do row that it was "on the rock" all night. A farmer wending his way to town with garden truck and poultry for sale, had his wagon blown over, and himself and wife were compelled to foot it several miles, after the style of A. Ward a day or two before. Referring to his wagon, we suppose, he said he didn't mind it much, for it were "soon blew over." We can hardly account for this severe blow, though a friend at our elbow (who went to hear Artemus) suggests that so many lecturers, Basilcon, etc., and other hum—ble cusses, have been along "raising the wind" lately—that it won't stop blowing till they are all gone—out of pure habit. We must confess we can't "see it"—but suppose it is sarcastic.

P. S. Our office, like another institution in town of late, has been, since the storm, much troubled with too much snow, which would come in, despite all we could do. Doors, blinds, chinks, planks, were of no avail but in it would come, and we have been much incommoded. We sincerely trust we will have no more snow this winter.

SALT LAKE THEATER.—The celebrated drama, of the "Corsican Brothers," for some time in preparation will be produced for the first time at the City Theater to-night. The charming little farce of "Perfection, or the Maid of Munster," in which Mr. and Mrs. Irwin appear (the latter with songs) will also be given.

PROF. SIMMONS.—The Basiliconthau-maturgist will give one of his fine entertainments at the Camp Theater on Monday night.

The Two-Dollar Premium Annulled.—An order just issued from the War Department declares that so much of General Orders No. 163, of 1863, and of all subsequent orders, as authorizes the payment of a premium of two dollars to or for accepted recruits for volunteer organizations, is annulled, and no payments of this premium to veteran volunteers or to recruits for volunteer organizations will in future be paid.

The Conjuror and his Conjurings—A Sly Hit at A. Ward not set down in the Bills.

On Thursday night the City Theater was well filled, to witness Prof. Simmons' magic conjurings, and for two hours he entertained his audience with a great variety of very excellent tricks. He performs without the aid of any of the apparatus and gew-gaws usually accompanying such performances, and is exceedingly expert in all he undertakes. His great feat of writing on his arm a word selected from a lot written by the audience on slips of paper, is really a wonderful trick, and it is almost impossible to divest one of the idea that the Professor is in league with his Satanic Majesty. Unfortunately the Theater building is so large and so dimly lighted that much of the beauty of this trick (for trick it is) was lost. The trick called the "Spiritual Calculator," is exceedingly good, and it would take a sharp one indeed to detect the way in which he does it. But we haven't space to mention half of the tricks with which he delighted his audience for upwards of two hours.

Perhaps not the worst thing the Professor did, was his opening speech, which excited rapturous applause, and was several times interrupted by the mirth of the house. Whether this arose from the appropriateness of his allusions, or the pungency of the remarks themselves, we leave our readers to judge. On first appearing the Professor said: *Ladies and Gentlemen:*

I don't intend to bore you with a Lecture. (Applause.) My very excellent friend Artemus Ward gave you enough of that kind of entertainment. I propose to give you the worth of your money. (Applause.) Artemus, no doubt, is a very funny fellow—if one could only "see it." (Great applause.) He told you the other night, in his most winning way, that I had recently returned from Africa, where I had accidentally left my head, and was compelled to send back for it. Now, that reminds me—but recollect it's a secret, and must go no further—while I was in Africa, I met our friend Ward—who staid but 60 minutes—searching for those mythical "Babes in the Woods." (Terrific applause.) He was then a pretty sharp specimen of a man. But by a singular mischance, after performing the trick of cutting off my own head and that of another subject—(Artemus happened to be the subject on that occasion) when we got started for America we both found that we had left our two heads behind, on Afric's sultry shore. Having arrived at San Francisco (rather more than "half seas over") we sent back for our heads. Mine came all right—but, would you believe it? when Ward's came, we discovered that his thinking apparatus, (viz: his brains) had been left behind, (tremendous applause) And that accounts for his most remarkable performance in this theater on last Monday night.

After thus paying off in his own coin, the renowned goaker, the house was in a perfect uproar for full five minutes, and it was with difficulty that the Professor sobered them down sufficiently to go on with his advertised programme.

Communication after the style of A. Ward—From a Subscriber.

Great Salt City Feb 11th '64

Artemus Ward again, or the interesting old Cove Did you ever see a funny Man in a funny place or a funny Man with a funny face if you have not I have in the person of A. Ward on Tuesday last when He came to the Door to ask the privilege to light His Cigar and he so nervous that He hardly knew which end to put in His mouth when he had A light this is the Man that neither wears horns nor turns Summersalts in the Street but according to His or some other persons report He does turn Summersalts in the Streets when he gets behind Mr Ransohoffs fine Horses as on Teusday last when He and another fascinating young Humorist attached to the Quatermasters department thought they would take A golly Sleigh Ride and on coming to A deep Ditch on the level Road where likely those spank ing ponies thought they would lighten their Load just left the Sleigh Box and the Man without horns and His bone Companion side by side in their seat and the seat right side up and then see Him look bewildered to see those fine Studs going at full speed and they left to dable in the deep Water Ditch on the level Street ten Rods from A Water Ditch and stuck fast in three feet of Snow where the Snow was all melted and the bear ground only remained by all the Water Ditches ever made and all the Snow that ever fell it was not A Summerset nor A Baloon Excursion it was just a funny trick for A funny Man and they were left right side up with care and their Team gone home to hunt their Oats and leaving the Great Man that deals in great

things to do as the little Man that deals in little things had to do to fute it hom I being the kind Resident to whom reference was made who instead of rushing frantikally out and asking Artemus Ward in such mild language as My Dear Fellow did your Horses run away with you had all I could do to stand and hold my Ribs from breaking with laughter and He the unfourtunate Man was to modest to say Old Cove and could do nothing but wonder how He was going to get that empty Bottle Home.

Editor of the Daily Vedette please insert the foregoing in the colums of your worthy and very interesting paper and Oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

CALIFORNIA TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

The Repeal of the Specific Contract Act Defeated in the California Senate—General Rejoicing Over the Result.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.

The Senate yesterday decided against repealing Specific Contract Act; ayes, fifteen; noes, twenty-three. There is general rejoicing over the result. The masses of the people are unalterably determined to transact their private business on this coast on the basis of metallic currency. In a political sense the attempt to make paper money a circulating medium works injury to the Union party without the possibility of accomplishing the desired object.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO DAILY VEDETTE.]

Accident to Artemus Ward and Doctor E. P. Hingston—Ward's Wax Figures Broken—The Ground Again "Comes up and Hits Him in the Face"—His Success as a Pedestrian.

WEBER STATION, O. S. L., February 11th, 1864.

Artemus Ward and the Doctor were capsized last night on the summit of the Wasatch. The team broke loose, and Artemus had to walk five miles in the snow. His nose and all his wax figures are broken; is stopping here for repairs.

Missouri and Kansas Legislatures.

St. Louis, Feb. 10th.

The Senate yesterday passed the House bill for a new State Convention; the bill defers the election for Delegates, until November next.

A Leavenworth dispatch says: A Joint Resolution for Senatorial election to-day, passed both Houses under the Gag Rule. Protests already begin to come in from various counties, and indignation meetings are being held all over the State; the people are utterly opposed to fraud, and will vote it down by an overwhelming majority at the first State election.

Important.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPT. WEST VA., February, 9th.

A special to the *Herald*, says: Information of the highest importance reached one of our outposts to-day; it was brought in by a mounted deserter from Early's command. He says, when he left a rumor was prevalent of the removal or preparation was being made for the removal of all Yankee prisoners from the neighborhood of Richmond; also that the Richmond authorities had detained mails, newspapers, etc., going from Richmond to soldiers in camp.

Carney U. S. Senator for Kansas. LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 10th.

Governor Carney was elected U. S. Senator, in place of James H. Lane. The vote stood: Carney, 88; Opposition, 31.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, 10th.

The Eagle from Havana the 6th, Vera Cruz the 31st of January, and the City of Mexico the 25th of January, and reports from Cevita, January 9th: General Echagary was taken prisoner at Sal Vatterra. There has been several skirmishes between the French and Juarez troops—one at De Loshas, lasting four hours, in which Gen Jorzayla and a large number of soldiers were captured and many killed. The French loss was only one killed and three wounded. The Convoy from Jalapa to Vera Cruz arrived on the 24th, without molestation. The Port of Campeachy surrendered to the French Corvette Magellan on the 21st of January. Doblado was at Seacatras on the 9th. French papers report Juarez abdicated—succeeded by Ortega. No date given, and no confirmation received; report thought premature.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, 10th.

SENATE—To-day Conness called up the bill amendatory of an Act to provide Circuit Courts for California and Oregon. After its amendment it was adopted.

In the Senate to-day Trumbull reported from Judiciary Committee various bills to alter the Constitution, and an amendment, by way of substitute, for the abolishment of slavery through State legislation.

NEW YORK, 10th.

Special to the *Post*: Military Committee of the House this morning agreed on the resolution that all Generals who, on the 15th of March next, have not been in active service for the previous three months, shall be dismissed. Senate Judiciary Committee agreed to the amendment to the Constitution forever prohibiting slavery in the United States.

Misdemeanor—Six Federal Regiments Have Crossed the Big Black River.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11th.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill making it a misdemeanor punishable with heavy fine and imprisonment for any Senator or Representative or any employee of the Government, directly or indirectly, to receive consideration for their services in Courts, Court Martials, Departments or Bureaus, during their continuance in office.

A rebel telegram, from Mobile the 5th, says: The enemy yesterday threw over the Big Black six regiments of infantry, two of cavalry and two batteries at the railroad bridge; also attempted to cross at Messenger's, but failed.

New Order of Gen. Banks—Bragg an Ass't Sec'y of War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11th.

Orleans letter of the 1st: General Banks has issued long regulations on the subject of compensated plantation labor, fixing the rates thereof, and interdicting flogging and the sale of intoxicating drinks to plantation hands.

Laborers are permitted to choose their employers, but when an agreement is made, they will be held to it for one year. Laborers will be permitted, on a limited scale, to cultivate land on private account.

A report had reached Port Hudson that Gen. Bragg is appointed Asst Sec'y of War for the Trans-Mississippi Department, by Jeff. Davis, and was now at Alexandria, La.

Adjournment of Eastern Va. Legislature.

WASHINGTON, 10th.
The Legislature of Eastern Virginia has adjourned *sine die*. No Senator is elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Bowden. It is believed the action of the Convention will make an extra session necessary, in which case an election for two Senators will probably be held.

Mexican Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11th.
Times' special from Washington says: A letter received here from an officer of Banks' staff, at Brownsville, Texas, says the Mexicans are re-organizing their armies for offensive operations in the spring. They are confident of ability to drive the French out of their country before next fall.

Doings in the Rebel Congress—Affinity of Rebels and Copperheads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11th.
In the rebel House of Representatives, January 30th, an important debate occurred on the question of conscription. Smith, of North Carolina, stated that the strength of the rebel army was 200,000 men, whom the country was unable to feed. Chambers of Virginia, said they could feed double that number; if not, the sooner we make terms with Lincoln the better. Everybody expresses the belief that next spring will be the heaviest and most decisive campaign that will occur. Goode, of Va., said his State could not stand another draft. This was the opinion of all the enrolling officers who recently assembled at Richmond. Holcolm, of Virginia, thought the weak point of the Federals was their finances, and the policy of the South was to protract the war. Our last crops were far below the average. Take away more men and starvation will be the inevitable result. Other speeches were made and the bill under discussion passed, 41 against 31. The bill amends the conscript law so as to exempt farmers and planters, on condition of their giving an additional one-tenth of their supplies for the use of the army. On the following day after the debate, a bill passed to impress all male free negroes between 18 and 50, to work on fortifications, in the production or preparation of materials of war, or in military hospitals; they to be compensated at eleven dollars a month; also to employ twenty thousand slaves in similar manner, at the same rate of compensation, the owners to receive full pay for those who die in service or escape to the enemy; also allowing the impressment of slaves in any military department, where they can be obtained in the above manner, to the number of 20,000, they to be paid

for as above. Free negroes are to be in all cases impressed first.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11th.

In the rebel House of Representatives, on the 6th, the following was considered in secret session:

WHEREAS: The President of the United States, in a late public communication, declared that no proposition of peace had been made to that Government by the Confederate States, when in truth such propositions were prevented from being made by the President in refusing to hear or even receive a Commissioner appointed to treat expressly on the preservation of amicable relations between two Governments; nevertheless, that the Confederate States may stand justified in the sight of the Conservative North, and of all parties, and that the world may know which of the Governments it is urges on the war, unparalleled for its fierceness of conflict, and an intensely sectional hate unsurpassed in the the annals of mankind.

Therefore, Resolved, That the Confederate States invite the United States, through their Government at Washington, to meet them by Representatives, equal to their Representatives and Senators, in their respective Congresses at — on — day of next — to consider: First—Whether they cannot agree upon a recognition of the Confederate States of America; Second—In the event of non-recognition, whether they cannot agree upon the formation of a new Government, founded on equality and sovereignty of the States; but if this cannot be done, to consider then whether they cannot agree upon treaties, offensive or defensive, commercial —

The correspondent of the Richmond *Whig*, writing from Longstreet's headquarters, the 22d, says: Longstreet is being rapidly reinforced; more than seven thousand men have already passed through Bristol to join their respective commands; full supplies of clothing and stores for the troops have arrived, also money to pay them off. The men have suffered much for the want of these things. The feet of many are so badly frozen as to necessitate amputation.

The *Enquirer* in a leader, suggests that Confederate currency, having lost its purchasing quality, and the strong arm of impressment having already almost failed, and being sure to lose its potency altogether in a few months, the Commissary Department ought to advertise for proposals to furnish fifty million rations of beef, to be paid for in cotton and tobacco.

A General Order, dated January 29th, from the Adjutant General's Office, in North Carolina, requires all white males between sixteen and sixty to enter the military service.

Fears for the Indian Brigade.

St. Louis, Feb. 11th.
A Fort Smith telegram says: Fears are entertained for the safety of the Indian brigade which moved south from Fort Gibson to North Forktown, on the Canadian river. At last accounts it was fighting a largely superior rebel force.

THEATER! CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 15th, 1864.

The Grand and Entire Performance of
PROFESSOR SIMMONS

The Renowned
BASILICONTHAUMATURGIST
In his Marvelous, Magic and Mystic Feats of
NECROMANCY,
Terrific illusions and absolutely confounding
Paradoxes.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Officer's Boxes, - - - - - One Dollar
Orchestra and Pit, - - - - - Fifty Cents
BABIES IN ARMS, \$10 EXTRA.

NOTICE.
A Meeting of the members of Belle Branding Co., "Goldconda Lodge," situated in Gold Canon District, will be held on Monday Evening, Feb. 15th, Seven o'clock P. M. at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, G. S. L. City. By order of Feb 13d Wm. P. Axtell, Sec. Pro Tem.

JORDAN SILVER MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the stockholders is called for Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Secretary's Office, in Great Salt Lake City.
The object of said meeting is to elect a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year.
By Order of the President.
G. W. CARLSON, Secretary.
Great Salt Lake City, Feb. 21, 1864. Feb 25-2w

NOTICE.
Mining Certificates, Stock etc.—Having received Plates, U. S. Bank note paper and other material from California, we are now prepared to execute in the finest style, certificates of stock for Mining Companies incorporated either in this Territory, California, or Nevada.
ALL THE NECESSARY PRINTING
for Mining Companies executed with neatness, and dispatch and on reasonable terms.

MANURE FOR SALE.
SEVERAL hundred loads of Manure for sale, at twenty-five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. T. Apply to the Post Treasurer. Jan 27th

S. M. BLAIR,
ATTORNEY GENERAL for the Territory of Utah, will attend to all business in the U. S. District Court, also, in the Territorial District Court, to be held in G. S. L. City at the March Term, 1864, that may be intrusted to his care. In a manner satisfactory. Except business where the Territory is a party.
Feb 11th

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,
Bring in Your Produce!!

A. GILBERT,
(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Consisting of
COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,
CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS,
and other

STAPLES,
Selected Expressly for this Market.
Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES,
COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGARS,
SOAP, etc., etc., etc.,
HARDWARE, CUTTLERY, CROCKERY,
etc., etc., etc.,
On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.
A. GILBERT
Feb 27-41f

THEATER! CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 15th, 1864.
PERFORMANCES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

MR. and MRS. S. M. IRWIN
appear every evening.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 13th, 1864.
First Night of the Great Dramatic Romance, in 3 Acts and 3 Tableaux, the

CORSICAN BROTHERS.
M. FABIEN DES FRANCHES, } Twin
M. LOUIS DES FRANCHES, } Brothers, } Mr. S. M. IRWIN
Other Characters by Messrs. McKENZIE, SIMMONS, MANNEN, LEONARD, MARSHALL, BOWEN, DUNBAR, and Mesdames BOWEN, GIBSON, PRATT, GRIST, and Miss ALEXANDER.

To conclude with the Laughable High Comedy Farce,
PERFECTION, OR
The Maid of Munster.
KATE O'BRIEN, } Mrs. S. M. IRWIN
CHARLES PARAGON, } Mr. S. M. IRWIN
For full particulars, see bills of day.
Doors open at quarter past six; Curtain rises at seven o'clock. Box Office open every day for sale of tickets.

NOTICE.
ALL persons holding any notes, obligations, or due bills against me, are requested to present them for payment forthwith.
WM. JENNINGS.
G. S. L. City, Feb. 10th, 1864. Feb 12-3t

DAGUERREAN GALLERY.
C. D. BECKWITH, HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to the public, that he is now prepared to take
PICTURES OF ALL KINDS
In the daguerrean art, at prices to suit.
Gallery opposite the Commissary Store, at Camp Douglas, U. T. Jan 20th

UNION HOUSE.
ON Main Street, G. S. L. City, one door north of the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse. Meals at all hours, and at the most reasonable rates.

OYSTER SUPPERS
served up on the shortest notice, and in first rate style.
Jan 8th T. R. MILLER & CO.

RANSOHOFF & BRO.,
MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,
Ever Brought to this Territory.
Selected With Especial View to this Market!
AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A Full Assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings,
Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In Fact Everything Desirable, Necessary and Useful from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.
Give us a Call, and see our Prices.
RANSOHOFF & BRO.
Feb 27-41f

THE YEAR 1863. A RECORD OF ITS EVENTS. Progress of the War for the Union.

The Great Campaigns and Battles. LIST OF THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD. THE WAR FOR THE UNION. JUNE.

First—Union gunboat Albert was blown up at Norfolk Navy Yard, having caught fire.

Third—A steamer expedition up the Combabee river, South Carolina, comprising 300 colored South Carolina volunteers, returning to Beaufort, having destroyed one million dollars worth of property and having brought back about 700 contrabands, etc.

A rebel pirate captured the ship Tacony of Philadelphia, which was thereupon turned into a pirate by the captors, their own vessel being abandoned and burned; Lieut. C. W. Read commanded the pirates.

Fourth—Col. Cornyn with a Union force reached Florence, Alabama, on a raid, and drove away the rebels, who fled.

Rebels under Forrest driven from Franklin, Tennessee, by Col. Faulkner's Ken. cavalry.

Fifth—The J. P. Swift, gunboat, captured by rebels near Charleston, was sunk by our blockaders in attempting to run out of that harbor.

Successful reconnoissance by Howe's division of Army of Potomac, across the Rappahannock; next morning the division fell back across the river.

Eighth—Fight at Miliken's Bend, Louisiana, in which the rebels were repulsed, with heavy loss on both sides; about 500 colored troops behaved with great bravery here.

Ninth—Union cavalry of Pleasanton's command, under Buford and Gregg, crossed the Rappahannock and had a severe fight with a superior force of Lee's rebel cavalry, driving them back with heavy loss.

Col. Orten and Lieut. Dunlop, of the rebel army, were caught disguised in Union uniforms, and with forged papers, within our lines, in Tennessee; by order of Gen. Rosecrans they were tried and hanged as spies.

Tenth—Blockade runner Havelock burned by our blockading fleet near Charleston.

Eleventh—Alarm beginning to be felt that General Lee was about to invade Pennsylvania; the State was divided into two Military Departments called "Susquehanna" and "Monongahela," with Gen. Couch and Gen. Brooks as the commanders.

Rebel cavalry made a raid on Poolesville, Maryland, and then retired after destroying a camp.

Col. Montgomery's Union troops destroyed Darien, Ga.

Twelfth—Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, issued a proclamation stating that the War Department had received information that a large rebel force of cavalry, artillery and mounted infantry had been prepared for the purpose of making a raid into Pennsylvania, and calling upon the people

of the State to volunteer for its defense, in accordance with the "general orders" of General Couch, prescribing the mode of organization, etc.

Brig. Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore assumed the charge of the Department of the South, vice Major Gen. David Hunter, relieved.

Thirteenth—Large rebel salt works destroyed at Alligator Harbor, La., by Union steamer Somerset.

Lee's army fully in motion North; Union pickets driven in at Front Royal, Virginia.

Fourteenth—General Milroy, commanding Union forces at Winchester, Virginia, abandons the place after a severe fight with the rebels.

Martinsburg, Virginia, captured by the rebels under Gen. Rhodes.

Gen. Banks' troops made another assault at Port Hudson, but were repulsed with a loss of nearly one thousand killed and wounded.

Fifteenth—The President of the United States issued a proclamation, declaring that the invasion of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio was threatened, and calling for 10,000 men from Maryland, 50,000 from Pennsylvania, 10,000 from West Virginia, and 30,000 from Ohio, for six months' service. Governor Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, issued a proclamation, urging the people of the State to enroll themselves for defense; terrific excitement throughout the State, caused by these proclamations, and militia hurried toward Harrisburg; Gen. Jenkins, with 1,500 rebel cavalry, entered Chambersburg, Pa., in pursuit of Gen. Milroy's trains, robbing the inhabitants of the region without stint.

Seventeenth—Jenkins' rebel cavalry being without support evacuated Chambersburg and retired to Hagerstown to await Lee's army.

A raid was made into Indiana by 200 rebel cavalry, who crossed the Ohio river at Flint Rock; they passed through the towns and villages of Leavenworth, Corydon, Mitchell, Paoli, and Orleans and other places by Indiana Home Guards; they attempted to return by the ford of the Ohio where they had crossed, but were prevented by an armed steamboat and troops on land; the whole party was finally captured.

Train on Baltimore and Ohio railroad captured by the rebels at Point of Rocks; they totally destroy the locomotive and cars.

Rebel iron-clad steamer Atlanta, formerly the British steamer Fingal, carrying seven guns, was captured by the United States Monitor Weehawken, Capt. John Rodgers, in Warsaw Sound, Georgia; after firing six shots the Atlanta surrendered, having in 15 minutes been penetrated by three shots from the Weehawken; the Atlanta was fully equipped for a destructive attack upon the United States vessels of the blockading fleet, and was accompanied to Warsaw Sound by rebel steamers from Savannah, filled with ladies and gentlemen, who expected to see the Yankees easily whipped.

Eighteenth—Gen. Kilpatrick's Union cavalry had a sharp fight at Aldie

with Fitz-Hugh Lee's rebel cavalry, the advantage resting with our troops.

Twenty-first—Philadelphia city troop arrived at Gettysburg, and with Bell's cavalry made a reconnoissance in the South Mountain, exchanging shots with rebel pickets.

General Pleasanton, with the Union cavalry fought Stuart's rebel cavalry, and drove them from beyond Middleburg through Upperville and Ashby's Gap, a distance of 8 miles, frequent charges were made; the rebels lost two guns and four caissons, and 100 killed and wounded, among whom were Colonels Williams and Hampton, killed, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Col. Butler, wounded.

Twenty-second—Ewell's rebel corps crossed the Potomac and passed up from Hagerstown towards Chambersburg.

Vallandigham, having, with rebel help, run the blockade from Wilmington, N. C., arrived at Nassau, N. P.

Twenty-third—General Rhode's rebel division occupied Chambersburg.

Twenty-fourth—A. P. Hill's corps of Lee's army crossed the Potomac near Shepherdstown.

Under Gen. Rosecrans, the army of the Cumberland began an advance from Murfreesboro; skirmishing followed.

Twenty-fifth—Rhode's rebel division advanced to Carlisle, apparently intending to reach Harrisburg.

Col. Spear's Pennsylvania cavalry advanced within six miles of Richmond on a raid, taking a number of prisoners, destroying stores, etc.

McPherson's corps of Grant's army made a fierce assault on the rebel works at Vicksburg, but without success.

Twenty-sixth—At 3 1/2 p. m., rebel advance guard entered Gettysburg and was soon followed by Early's division.

Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, called for sixty thousand volunteers for State defense.

Brashear City, La., captured by the rebels with 1500 prisoners, and an immense quantity of stores.

Rosecrans' army occupied Beach Grove, Liberty Gap, and Manchester, Tenn., in its advance, driving the rebels before it.

Admiral A. H. Foote, died at New York City.

Twenty-seventh—Major General G. C. Meade appointed to the command of the Army of the Potomac, vice Gen. Hooker, relieved; the army was then rapidly marching towards Pennsylvania.

Twenty-eighth—York, Penn., occupied by Early's (rebel) division, and a levy of cash, goods and produce ordered; the surrender of the place was made by D. Small, chief burgess, and \$28,000 was paid in goods and cash to the rebels.

Skirmish took place between a portion of Early's division and Colonel Frick's Penn. Militia, at Wrightsville, which resulted in Colonel F. falling back to Columbia; the bridge across the Susquehanna at that point was then burned.

Lieut. C. W. Read, with his crew of rebel pirates, having changed his flag

from the Tacony to the captured schooner Archer, came into Portland harbor and seized the U. S. revenue cutter Caleb Cushing and put to sea; they were chased by armed steamers, and finally blew up the Cushing, taking to their boats; they were all captured.

Skirmish took place at Oyster Point, near Harriaburg, between the rebel advance and a New York regiment and Capt. E. Spencer Miller's Philadelphia Home Guard Battery; the rebels retired.

Twenty-ninth—Longstreet's corps of Lee's army reached Fayetteville, Pa; having crossed the Potomac at Williamsport; the rebel corps at York and near Carlisle fell back towards Gettysburg.

Thirtieth—Gen. Reynolds' corps of the Army of the Potomac, with Buford's Cavalry, arrived at Gettysburg; on that night 29,000 Union troops and about 60,000 rebels, were camped in and around Gettysburg. Martial law declared in Baltimore by Gen. Schneck.

[To be continued.]

BODENBURG & KAHN

NEW MERCHANDISE.

Just received from the
EASTERN MARKET,
Consisting in part of the best

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRINTS,

BROWN SHEETINGS, LINSEY,
DENIMS, SATINETTS, JEAN
CHECKS, FLANNELS, HICK-
ORY TWEEDS,

And a full assortment of
DRESS GOODS,

Fall and Winter

**Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Crocery,**

And a large and General Stock of

Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Call and Examine our New Stock, at the old stand of

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & Co., East Temple street.

sc1141f BODENBURG & KAHN

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

JUST COMPLETED

and in

FINE RUNNING ORDER,

My new

GRIST MILL,

NEPHI CITY, JUAB COUNTY, U. T.

I Respectfully solicit the patronage of

THE PUBLIC,

And will endeavor to accommodate

CITIZENS and MERCHANTS.

February 8th, 1864.

feb8 1mp JOHN HAGUE.

WILLIAM MAUGER

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the public that he is prepared to perform all work entrusted to him with neatness and dispatch. Watches repaired and warranted to keep good time. All Jewels repaired by him he guarantees to give satisfaction.

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Watch Guards, Ladies Watches, Breastpins, Finger Rings, Brooches, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, etc. in fact every thing to be found at a Jeweler's Store, for sale at his shop at Camp Douglas, U. T.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House.

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms.

Jan8-1f JQS. D. BAYLES

WANTED.

HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by

Jan8-dwtf WALKER BROS